

NEW LIGHT SHED ON JAIL-BREAK OF R. J. RITCHIE

Seattle Police Officer Writes
to Star-Bulletin in De-
fense of McDuffie

Declaring that he was misrepresented in order that the Advertiser might hit at Captain of Detectives McDuffie, Detective Sergeant M. J. McNamee of Seattle has written to the Star-Bulletin asking this paper to give publicity to his statement.

McNamee came here to take R. J. Ritchie and A. Deputer, wanted in Seattle for alleged gross cheat, back to the northwest city. Ritchie escaped from the county jail. The morning paper published an article the morning after McNamee left for home, in which McNamee was involved in an attack upon McDuffie's conduct of the detective department.

As a matter of fact, McNamee declares, he was more than pleased with the assistance he received from McDuffie and Sheriff Rose.

His letter sheds some light on the inside of the Ritchie escape and shows also that the local police authorities knew that Ritchie had gotten away on the transport Logan.

The statement which Sergeant McNamee asks this paper to give publicity is as follows:

"The City of Seattle, Washington,
Department of Police,
Editor Honolulu Star-Bulletin,

"Dear Sir:—I have just received copy of the morning Advertiser of July 2 and see where it unjustly criticized one Capt. A. McDuffie. I note that the article was published the morning after I sailed from your city for home. A newspaper reporter called on me at my hotel a week before I left the island and wanted a statement from me as to what I thought about the authorities for letting R. J. Ritchie escape from the county jail. I saw that the man was prejudiced against A. McDuffie and I told him that I was not in Honolulu to criticize anybody and that I was more than pleased at the assistance I got from Capt. McDuffie and Sheriff Rose in trying to find R. J. Ritchie and that I was there to get Ritchie and not to criticize anybody. I gave him a picture of Ritchie which he had reproduced in the morning Advertiser with a short story.

"The facts of Mrs. Ritchie's interview is that I was the only one who had anything to do with Mrs. Ritchie, as being an old acquaintance of hers she would tell me the facts of the case and I think she did. We called on her with that understanding. I interviewed Mrs. R. J. Ritchie in the hallway of Oakland rooming house the morning that her husband escaped from jail and I done all the talking. With me was Sheriff Rose, A. McDuffie, and Johnny (native chauffeur for the detective department). While I was talking to her Jaffer Asch joined the crowd. Mrs. R. J. Ritchie was used by me and the party as a lady as I know Mrs. Ritchie for some time and know her as a very hard working woman and had a misfortune to be married to a scoundrel. The jewelry was given to me by Ritchie by me and I did it as an act of friendship to her. She was short of money and you will find the jewelry sold by Mrs. R. J. Ritchie in your city. Mrs. Ritchie told me in the presence of Sheriff Rose and party that she did give her husband the rope to use in making his escape and also that she was at the transport dock inquiring when transports would be in. We thought after searching the ship S. S. Logan that he did not get on board, but in the wireless office you will find that at a later date we did send a message to the captain of the S. S. Logan stating positively that Ritchie was on board and at this time Ritchie is in jail in Manila having been arrested on board the transport Logan, and turned over to the Manila police and will be brought back to Honolulu by the U. S. government and this state will try and have him returned to Seattle. Mrs. R. J. Ritchie was not even shadowed or watched by me or the Honolulu police. You will find from the clerk at Royal Hawaiian hotel that Mrs. Ritchie called on me often and that herself and boys were at the dock on sailing date to bid me good-bye.

"It is against my schooling as a police officer to give statements to newspaper, but in justice to the Honolulu police and especially Capt. McDuffie I have to brand the article of July 2 in the morning Advertiser as a lie. I also wish to state that reporter had no statement from me of any kind to be made public or private as I refused to talk local affairs with him.

"I did not take a brass bed from Honolulu or any other kind of furniture. R. J. Ritchie is wanted in Seattle for passing a worthless check for \$100 on one William Middleton, a merchant.

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LEGAL INTERVIEWS

—HARNEY J. W. THOMPSON: How about an investigation by the district attorney's office of alleged gambling at Waikiki? Oh, the swimmer at Waikiki is the best in the world.

—HARRY MURRAY: I believe in good rules for Honolulu and I believe in making a fight for them.

—JERRY FISHER: The prerogatives of a speed king are not as estimable as those of a royal-coated one. How is it fine to be a speed king even the hour when you are fined?

—J. H. RICE, SR.: I heard now and then on Hawaii about George R. Carter and the Progressive movement, but I don't believe Mr. Carter will get more than a hundred votes on the whole island.

—JAN C. ANDERSON: A good many people saw the name "J. C. Anderson" on the Nile passenger list and asked to know why I had skippered to the Orient. It's given me a lot of trouble. I want to inform the public that I am in Honolulu to stay and furthermore that I am running for county treasurer and am

—KAMS FOR TEACHERS.

Teachers' examinations under the direction of the board of examiners appointed by commissioners of public instruction will be held next week. About 100 persons wishing certificates to qualify them to teach in a public school are expected to take the examination this year. This is about the average number.

Examinations will be given at the normal school, beginning Monday morning and ending Wednesday. The board of examiners is composed of G. S. Leonard, chairman; Miss B. R. Eugene Horner, H. H. Brodie, and Mrs. Mary Gunn.

OUT ON FLESH AND INCREASE WEIGHT

A Physician's Advice.

Thin people eat from four to six pounds of good solid fat-making food every day and still do not increase in weight one ounce, while on the other hand many of the plump, fleshy folk eat very lightly and keep gain all the time. It's all bosh to say that this is the nature of the individual. It isn't Nature's way at all. Thin people stay thin because their systems of assimilation are defective. They absorb just enough of the food to eat to maintain life and a sense of health and strength. Stuffed food won't help them. A dozen meals a day won't make them gain a single "there" pound. All the fat-producing elements of their food just stay in the intestines until they pass from the body as waste. What such people need is something that will prepare the blood to absorb them and deposit them all about the body—something, too, that will multiply their blood corpuscles and increase the blood's carrying power.

Such a condition I always recommend eating a Sargol tablet with each meal. Sargol is not, as some have a patented drug, but is a scientific combination of six of the most active and powerful flesh building elements known to chemistry. It is absolutely harmless, yet wonderfully effective, and a single tablet eaten with each meal often has the effect of increasing the weight of a thin man or woman from three to five pounds a week.

For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., 1000 Broadway, New York, and Hollister & Co., 1000 Broadway, New York.

MAJOR AND MRS. FRANK W. WOOD were the guests of honor at a luncheon on Tuesday night at the Commodore club given by Colonel William C. Frazier.

The other guests included Mrs. Reynolds and her house, Mrs. Harrison Hall, Major and Mrs. Wooten, Major and Mrs. Conklin, Mr. and Mrs. Mather.

Immediately upon the return of Attorney William Rawlins from the island, the case of J. D. Prosser, indicted by the federal grand jury on a charge of having committed a statutory offense, upon the complaint of W. C. Hodges, will be tried in the federal court. Prosser recently and that herself and boys were at the dock on sailing date to bid me good-bye.

August 5, and it is expected the case will be heard the following day.

One of the city which is a crime lulu police and especially Capt. McDuffie I have to brand the article of July 2 in the morning Advertiser as a lie. I also wish to state that reporter had no statement from me of any kind to be made public or private as I refused to talk local affairs with him.

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LORD MACAULEY, CRITICISING JEFFERSON, SAYS GREAT DEMOCRAT'S IDEAS IN THE END IMPRACTICAL

Noted Briton Has No Faith in
Permanence of Republican
Form of Government

That Lord Macauley had a profound distrust of the ultimate permanence of republics is shown by the following letter, written to Hon. H. S. Randall of New York half a century ago. It is particularly interesting for its comments on Thomas Jefferson:

London, May 23rd, 1857.
Dear Sir: You are surprised to learn that I have not a high opinion of Mr. Jefferson, and I am surprised at your surprise. I am certain that I never wrote a line, and that I never in parliament, in conversation or even on the hustings—a place where it is the fashion to court the populace—uttered a word indicating the opinion that the supreme authority in a state ought to be entrusted to the majority of citizens told by the head; in other words, to the poorest and most ignorant part of society. I have long been convinced that institutions purely democratic must, sooner or later, destroy liberty or civilization, or both.

In Europe, where the population is dense, the effect of such institutions would be almost instantaneous. What happened lately in France is an example. In 1848 a pure democracy was established there. During a short time there was a strong reason to expect a general spoliation, a national bankruptcy, a new partition of the soil, a maximum of prices, a ruinous load of taxation laid on the rich for the purpose of supporting the poor in idleness. Such a system would, in 20 years, have made France as poor and as barbarous as the Franks of the Carlo-vingians. Happily the danger was averted; and now there is a despotism, a silent tribune, an enslaved press, liberty is gone, but civilization has been saved.

I have not the smallest doubt that if we had a purely democratic government here the effect would be the same. Either the poor would plunder the rich, and civilization would perish, or order and property would be saved by a strong military govern-

ment, and liberty would perish. You may think that your country enjoys an exemption from these evils. I will frankly own to you that I am of a very different opinion. Your fate I believe to be certain. As long as you have a boundless extent of fertile and unoccupied land, your laboring population will be far more at ease than the laboring population of the Old World; and while that is the case the Jeffersonian policy may continue to exist without causing any fatal calamity. But the time will come when New England will be as thickly populated as Old England. Wages will be as low, and will fluctuate as much with you as with us. You will have your Manchesters and Birmingham. Hundreds and thousands of artisans will assuredly be sometimes out of work. Then your institutions will be fairly brought to the test. Distress everywhere makes the laborer mutinous and discontented, and inclines him to listen to agitators with eagerness, who tell him that it is a monstrous injustice that one man should have a million while another cannot get a full meal. In bad years there is plenty of scrambling here, and sometimes a little rioting. But it matters little, for here the sufferers are not the rulers.

The supreme power is in the hands of a class, numerous indeed, but select of an educated class, of a class which is, and knows itself to be, deeply interested in the security and the maintenance of order. Accordingly, the malcontents are firmly yet gently restrained. The bad time is got over without robbing the wealthy to relieve the indigent. The springs of national prosperity soon begin to flow again; work is plentiful; wages rise, and all is tranquility and cheerfulness. I have seen England three or four times pass through such critical seasons as I have described. Through such seasons the United States will have to pass, in the course of the next century, if not of this. How will you pass through them? I heartily wish you a good deliverance. But my reason and my wishes are at war, and I cannot help foreboding the worst.

It is quite plain that your government will not be able to restrain a distressed and discontented majority or with you the majority is the government, as with the rich, who are always a minority, absolutely at its mercy. The day will come when, in the state of New York, a multitude of people, one of whom had more than half a breakfast, or expects to have more than half a dinner, will choose the legislature. Is it possible to doubt that sort of legislature will be chosen? On one side is a statesman preaching patience, respect for vested rights, strict observance of public law. On the other is a demagogue railing about the tyranny of capitalists and usurers, and asking why anybody should be permitted to drink champagne, and to ride in a carriage, while thousands of honest people are in want of necessities. One of the two candidates is likely to be preferred by a workman who heard his children cry for bread? I seriously apprehend, that you will, in some such season of adversity as I have described, do things which will prevent prosperity from returning; that you will act like people in a year of scarcity; devour all the seed corn, and thus make the next year a year of absolute failure. There will be, I fear, spoliation. The population will increase, distress. The distress will produce fresh spoliation. There is nothing to stay you. Your constitution is all sail and no anchor. As I said before, when so-called has entered on this downward progress either civilization or liberty must perish. Either some Caesar or Napoleon will seize the reins of government with a strong hand, or your republic will be as fearfully plundered and laid waste by barbarians in the twentieth century as the Roman empire was in the fifth; with this difference, that the Huns and Vandals who ravaged the Roman empire came from without, and that your Huns and Vandals will have been engendered within your country by your own institutions.

Thinking this, of course, I cannot reckon Jefferson among the benefactors of mankind.

CHARLES FRAZIER SEES ROOSEVELT; HE'S CONVERTED

Coming Back to Hawaii With
Personal Message From
Bull Moose Chieftain

By C. S. ALBERT.

(Special Star-Bulletin Correspondence.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 20.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt, chief of the Bull Moosers, is sending a word of advice and encouragement to the progressive Republicans of Hawaii. He is urging them to hope, pray and work. He invites them to concentrate on the central thought that the darkest hour is just preceding the dawn and things are never so bad as they seem.

The verbal message from Col. Roosevelt is being carried to Hawaii by Charles R. Frazier, a hustling citizen of Honolulu, and a firm believer in the doctrines of Progressive Republicans. He has been doing some talk-sightseeing in the eastern part of the island. Also, he has been segregating and analyzing the last word in up-to-date politics.

While in New York on his travels, Mr. Frazier followed the example of all good pilgrims and visited the Col. Roosevelt. He had a heart-to-heart talk with the big Bull Moose and received the kind word which he will pass around to the faithful at home.

Aside from the greater issues centering around Col. Roosevelt and his propaganda, Mr. Frazier takes an optimistic view of the situation in Hawaii. He believes the Progressive Republicans will be able to so play their cards as to land Delegate Kalaniano'ole in the scrap-heap and toss Lincoln L. McCandless in the ditch, bringing out a genuine Progressive as winner in the race. He scouts the idea that the Republicans divided as between the delegate as a candidate to succeed himself, and a Progressive taking away part of his strength, a Democrat would have the best chance of winning out. It is his opinion that the Progressives will be able to gather recruits from the regular Republicans and Democrats to sufficient numbers to swamp both Kalaniano'ole and McCandless.

Irwin H. Beadle has been the companion of Mr. Frazier on his trip through the mainland. In starting homeward they made a flying inspection of this city. Territorial Treasurer Conkling came into town just as the two visitors from Honolulu had taken their departure. He began arranging to see the president and obtain permission to sell some \$750,000 of Hawaiian bonds. When the necessary consent is secured he will proceed to New York and put out the bonds in the usual manner.

Jinks—"Will you cash a \$10 check for me?" Binks—"Whose is it?" Jinks—"It's one of yours I got from Jones." Binks—"I wouldn't dare take a chance on it."

John Kracheko was hanged in Winnipeg for the murder of H. M. Arnold, manager of the Bank of Montreal, whom he shot in a hold-up. The authorities at Colon, Panama, have imposed a quarantine on all arrivals from New Orleans.

JAPANESE HOLD LENGTHY SERIES OF CONFERENCES

Special evangelistic services now are being held in the Japanese churches of Honolulu by Rev. S. Kimura, a well-known Christian worker, who arrived in this city from Tokyo a short time ago. Mr. Kimura, who came here with a view to assisting the Christian churches in Hawaii, is leading this new movement, being assisted by the local pastors.

During this week largely attended services have been held in the South King street and Makiki Japanese churches, and a large number of new converts have been enrolled. Tomorrow evening a meeting will be held in the amusement hall opposite the government nursery on King street, and the Asahi theater on Maunakea street has been engaged for the following Sunday. Following is the program of services for the coming week:

Monday evening, Kakaako Mission; Tuesday evening, Nuuanu street church—this meeting for women only; Wednesday and Thursday evenings, River street Japanese church; Friday and Saturday evenings, Nuuanu street Japanese church.

On Tuesday evening, August 11, a thanksgiving service will be held in the Makiki Japanese church, at which time a free offering will be taken in order to defray the expenses of the campaign now in progress. Later Mr. Kimura will visit all the plantations in which he is so earnestly and successfully engaged. He is known in this country as the "Moody of Japan."

RED TAPE MINUS IN WASHINGTON, SAYS CONKLING

"Not so much red tape here now as formerly," writes D. L. Conkling, territorial treasurer, to I. M. Stainback, attorney-general.

"Not so much red tape," he says and puts an exclamation point after the last word to indicate his approval. Then he goes on to say that he has not been in Washington long, but in the short time has put everything in order for the presidential approval of the \$1,500,000 territorial bond issue. "I will see the president tomorrow," he said in the letter. Then: "But long before this reaches you I expect to have his approval and be in New York."

Conkling is believed to be in New York now negotiating the sale of the securities. Whether the war developments will interfere with the flotation of the bonds is a point on different and opposite opinions. It is probable that a message will come from him count of his progress.

Village Doc—"Say, Boggs, I don't like the looks of these prunes in this barrel." Village Grocer—"Maybe if you'll eat the rest of the barrel you'll think they're better."

CIVIL SERVICE DECISION MAKES SHERIFF WINNER

Sheriff Rose's contention that he may promote men in the service of the police department without requiring them to take a competitive examination before the civil service commission was sustained today by the supreme court.

Judge Quarles, voicing the decision of the court, holds that the act creating the commission does not authorize the commission to make a rule requiring competitive examination for promotion of persons in the service, and that the rule to that effect adopted by the commission is void.

The decision is summed up in these words: "The sheriff has authority to promote a sergeant of police who has proved his fitness therefor, to the office of captain of police, when it can be done with advantage to the department, without examination or approval by the civil service commission."

The case is entitled Daniel Kamahua vs. James Bicknell, city and county auditor. Bicknell, on the order of the commission, has held up the pay of Kamahua, whose promotion, contended the commission, was in violation of its rules and regulations. This case was submitted on an agreed statement of facts and on briefs without argument. It covers the entire question of the right of the sheriff to make promotion appointments without his appointees passing a competitive examination.

The next point before the court for decision is whether a clerk may be appointed by the sheriff without taking a civil service examination.

NEW MEXICO HAS LARGE GAINS IN METALS OUTPUT

WASHINGTON.—Large gains were made in the production of gold, silver, copper and zinc at mines in New Mexico in 1913, according to figures compiled by Charles W. Henderson of the United States geological survey. The production of gold showed an increase of \$97,480 over the output of \$784,448 in 1912; silver, an increase of 94,572 ounces over the production of 1,536,701 ounces in 1912; lead, a decrease of 1,457,654 pounds from the yield of 5,494,018 pounds in 1912; copper, an increase of 22,277,742 pounds over the yield of 34,030,964 pounds in 1912; and zinc, an increase of 2,956,524 pounds over the output of 13,586,637 pounds in 1912.

Despite lower average yearly prices for copper and zinc, the total value of the output was \$11,694,002, an increase for 1913 of \$3,166,047.

A laboratory has been fitted up at the United States immigration station which provides excellent facilities for and has greatly increased the efficiency of the local station in the examination of diseased aliens. Inspector-in-Charge Richard L. Halsey stated this morning that the work now being done with the aid of this laboratory is equal to that of any post in the United States.

STAR-BULLETIN GIVES YOU
TODAY'S NEWS TODAY



"Funny, isn't it, boys—to look over these Fire Sales, and Clearance Sales, and Damaged-by-Water Sales of unadorned, unbranded and unworthy suits of clothes! Thank goodness we're wearing ALFRED BENJAMIN suits—clothes that are well known, well liked, and sold at staple prices."

The CLARION

Where U bot the swell belt.

WOOD SAYS WAR WILL NOT STOP FAIR BUILDING

"Should a general European conflict break out, Hawaii will feel the results of the maelstrom the least of any part of the world, but I cannot believe that there will be such a war. It is too terrible to contemplate. Hawaii's relations with San Francisco are such that, in my opinion, she should be the very last to signify her withdrawal from the exposition plans, or to do that which would in any way cause the exposition people worry or annoyance."

This statement was made this morning by H. P. Wood, chairman of the Hawaii fair commissioners, when asked for his opinion as to whether the impending conflict in Europe would have any effect on the going-ahead with Hawaii's building at the Panama-Pacific Exposition. Local business men predicted that the present trouble in Europe, should it merge into war, will have a disastrous effect on the exposition. Chairman Wood, however, is inclined to be optimistic in the matter, and says that, as far as he knows, Hawaii's building will be erected in accordance with the expectations of the members of the committee and others interested in the project.

"San Francisco, Hawaii's great friend, is carrying a big burden at the present time," he said, "and instead of doing anything that might result in increasing the load, we should stand by with our assistance and words of encouragement and sympathy until the very last."

"I do not think that the exposition commissioners for Hawaii would be justified in taking any action with regard to the matter at this time. They are keenly situated, however, and are depending upon to watch his beautiful tract.

DAILY REMINDER

Finest butter in brand. Now 20c the pound. May & Co. Phone 12.

Ladies' day, Y. M. C. open from 5:30 to 7:30 guests this evening during reception. Special menu.

AS. S. DESKY

The Story Behind

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HAWAIIAN BAND WILL REMEMBER CAPTAIN BERGER

In commemoration of the 70th anniversary of the birth of Kapellmeister Henri Berger, and in observance of his 42d year as bandmaster, the Royal Hawaiian band will give a special concert at the palace grounds tomorrow afternoon, beginning at 3 o'clock. The occasion is to be made one of note by the captain's associates, and Governor L. E. Pinkham, Judge Sanford B. Dole and Mayor J. J. Fern have been secured to speak. Queen Liliuokalani and a large number of local people have been invited to attend.

The program for the special concert follows:

"Old Hundred".....H. Berger
March, "Seventy Years".....H. Berger
Overture, "Raymond".....Godfrey
Trombone solo, "Evening Star".....Wagner
Selection, "Bright Eyes".....Haschka
Selection, "Bright Eyes".....Hoschka
Sextet, "Lucia".....Donizetti
"Stars and Stripes".....P. Sousa

Mrs. Howard—"What's the title of the professor's talk on babies at the lecture hall?" Mrs. Wilkes—"The Crying Need of the Age."

School Visitor—"Now, then, Willie, who was Joan of Arc?" Willie—"Please, sir, Noah's wife.—Exchange."

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